Appendix 2 – Contents for Climate Disclosure Requirements



No.	Theme	Content Requirement
1.	Governance	Same as General Disclosure Requirements.
2.	Strategy	Same as General Disclosure Requirements, with some additions and exceptions.
		In respect of significant sustainability-related risks and opportunities that a relevant entity reasonably expects could affect its business model, strategy and cash flows, its access to finance and its cost of capital, over the short, medium or long term:
		Climate-related disclosures must also specify whether the risks identified are physical risks or transition risks. For example, acute physical risks could include the increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods, and examples of chronic physical risks include rising sea levels or rising mean temperatures. Transition risks could include regulatory, technological, market, legal or reputational risks.
		In respect of the effects of significant sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making, a relevant entity would disclose:
		How it is responding to significant climate-related risks and opportunities including how it plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set. This shall include:
		 (i) Information about current and anticipated changes to its business model, including how these plans are to be funded and about changes the entity is making in strategy and resource allocation to address the risks and opportunities identified above.
		 (ii) Information about direct adaptation and mitigation efforts it is undertaking (for example, through changes in production processes, workforce adjustments, changes in materials used, product specifications or through introduction of efficiency measures).
		 (iii) Information about indirect adaptation and mitigation efforts it is undertaking (for example, by working with customers and supply chains or use of procurement).
		In respect of information regarding climate-related targets for these plans, a relevant entity would disclose:
		(i) The processes in place for review of the targets.
		(ii) The amount of the entity's emission target to be achieved through emission reductions within the entity's value chain.

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No.	Theme	Content Requirement
		(iii) The intended use of carbon offsets in achieving emissions targets. In explaining the intended use of carbon offsets the entity shall disclose information including:
		o (1) The extent to which the targets rely on the use of carbon offsets.
		 (2) Whether the offsets will be subject to a third-party offset verification or certification scheme (certified carbon offset), and if so, which scheme, or schemes.
		 (3) The type of carbon offset, including whether the offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals and whether the amount intended to be achieved is through carbon removal or emission avoidance.
		 (4) Any other significant factors necessary for users to understand the credibility and integrity of offsets intended to be used by the entity (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).
		 (5) Quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in prior reporting periods.
3.	Risk Management	Same as General Disclosure Requirements.
4.	Metrics and Targets	Information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories, which are relevant to entities regardless of industry and business model. Specifically:
		 Greenhouse gas emissions (in accordance with the specifics stated in the Climate Disclosure Requirements).
		Transition risks-the amount and percentage of assets or business.
		Activities vulnerable to transition risks.
		Physical risks-the amount and percentage of assets or business.
		Activities vulnerable to physical risks.
		Climate-related opportunities-the amount and percentage of assets.
		Business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.
		 Capital deployment-the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.
		 Internal carbon prices: (i) the price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions that the entity uses to assess the costs of its emissions; and (ii) an explanation of how the entity is applying the carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing and scenario analysis).
		 Remuneration: (i) the percentage of executive management remuneration recognized in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations; and (ii) a description of how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration.
		Industry-based metrics (as set out in Appendix B of the Climate Disclosure Requirements) which are associated with disclosure topics and relevant to entities that

No.	Theme	Content Requirement
		participate within an industry, or whose business models and underlying activities share common features with those of the industry.
		Other metrics used by the board or management to measure progress towards the targets.
		Targets set by the entity to mitigate or adapt to climate-related risks or maximize climate-related opportunities. For each climate-related target, an entity shall disclose:
		 Metrics used to assess progress towards reaching the target and achieving its strategic goals.
		 The specific target the entity has set for addressing climate-related risks and opportunities.
		 Whether this target is an absolute target or an intensity target.
		 The objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with sector or science-based initiatives).
		 How the target compares with those created in the latest international agreement on climate change and whether it has been validated by a third party.
		 Whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.
		 The period over which the target applies.
		 The base period from which progress is measured.
		Any milestones or interim target.